

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1894.

WHIPPED A BOA.

A Civil Engineer Has a Hand to Hand Contest with a Monster Serpent.

A Prize Fight That Meant More Than a Friendly Bout with Two-ounce Gloves

HE WON THE BET.

A Newark engineer, who had served on the engineering corps employed in the construction of the Niagara canal and was home on a short furlough, tells the story of a duel with a boa constrictor by a fellow engineer. Life in the canal country is dreary and various schemes are resorted to in order to relieve the monotony. One of the parties stated one evening that he could kill a boa single-handed. The rest of the crowd tried to convince him he was wrong but he stuck to the assertion. Finally a handsome bet was made that he could not kill a boa alone, if the reptile was in its natural condition. The young engineer promptly accepted the terms of the wager. The next day a gang of natives were sent into the forest to find a boa. They came upon a well-grown specimen, fully fifteen feet long. It had eaten heartily a few days before it was discovered, and being torpid, was captured without difficulty and taken back to camp. It was deposited in a room where it was securely bound and then left until its sleep should be over.

The young engineer who was to meet the monster of the forest in a duel to the death probably repented of his rash bargain many times, but he never let any one know it and was "dead game," as the saying goes, from first until last. Boas often remain in torpor for three weeks, and it was nearly a fortnight before the plumed snake showed signs of returning activity. The engineer then appointed a night for the combat, and the young man who was to face the serpent went into active training. It had been stipulated that his only weapon was to be a knife, and the young man relied on his clear brain, iron nerve and supple wrist to carry him through the encounter in safety. When work was over on the appointed day those who were in the secret entered the room and proceeded to cut the ropes with which the serpent was bound. It had been coiled up and several hands placed about it. These were all severed but one, and the snake's opponent entered while his companions beat a hasty retreat to coigns of vantage from which to watch the strange battle and to give succor in a last extremity.

The young engineer was lightly clad and carried in his right hand a long knife, highly ground and sharpened. The monster, half-famished as it was, was in a most angry humor, and its horrid head, oscillating to and fro, and, with distended jaws and viciously shining, beady eyes, must have made the young man's flesh creep. He strode straight up to the boa, and, with a lightning stroke of his knife, cut the remaining band that bound it. He jumped back the instant the snake had fallen with the celerity of a tiger cat, but his swiftness was small-like compared with that of the serpent, quicker than thought the boa descended upon his enemy. Before the man could scarcely move the snake had fallen upon his arm, had wound its way up its entire length, and was biting at his shoulder. The arm around which the snake had wound itself was the young fellow's knife arm. Luckily the hand and wrist were free. He did not wait to transfer the knife to his free hand, but summoned all his power and cut at the coil of the serpent nearest his pinioned hand. It was a splendid stroke—a backward cut—and it was clear through the body. The upper portion of the slimy coil dropped to the floor, and the intrepid engineer had won his bet. The entire contest lasted but a few seconds, and so quickly did it pass that the breathless onlookers scarcely realized what had happened. The young man was pretty thoroughly exhausted. His shoulder was quite badly lacerated by the teeth of the snake. The strangest part of the episode was that the young man's arm was lame for weeks, and all up its length was a spiral black and blue mark where the snake had encircled it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The more Chamberlain's Cough remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when your first catch cold. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Steadman & Friedman, druggist, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

The Russian thistle is fortunately an annual, and the seeds are short lived. If, then, the plants are not permitted to go to seed for two years, the weed will be exterminated.

WILLOW DALE.

Mr. Crawford, of Long Branch, was up on business last week.

Mr. Creed Haynes left for Brandenburg Monday morning.

Mr. Jim Smith, of Vine Grove, is visiting Mrs. Sue Haynes and family.

Mr. Willie Gerkins attended prayer meeting near West Point Sunday night.

Mrs. Hubel, of West Point, spent Wednesday with her friend, Mrs. Gerkins.

Mrs. Worth Withers and daughter, Maude, spent the afternoon with Mrs. Beghtol Sunday.

Mr. Harry Smith and Miss Gerkins spent the evening with Miss Fannie Haynes Thursday.

Mrs. Newt Withers and daughter, Mollie, were the guests of Mrs. Ben Winterbower Thursday.

Miss Alice Rose, Miss Katie Withers and Mr. Boyd Haynes attended church at Garnettsville Sunday.

Miss Alice Rose, Miss Kate Withers and the Misses Beghtol spent the evening with Miss Etta Gerkins Friday.

Mr. Tucker leaves to-night for his home in Cave City, Ky., his sister, Mrs. Key, will accompany him as far as Louisville.

Mr. Harry Smith, has returned to his home in Louisville after spending a few days with friends and relatives in this community.

Miss Fannie Haynes attended Sunday school at Muldraugh Sunday. They have good attendance and an excellent Superintendent, Mr. H. Smith.

Cleaning the yards and gardening are the order of the day while this pretty spring weather lasts, but the melodious songs of the frogs tells us that rain is not far off.

Miss Annie Smith, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Miss Etta Gerkin. There seemed to be great attractions for a certain young gentleman while she was there, or at least one would imagine so could they have seen him galloping his horse in that direction, "Take care Clarence."

"Six days shalt thou labor," says the great lawgiver. To do good work, man must be at his best. This condition is attained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It overcomes that tired feeling, quickens the appetite, improves digestion and makes the weak strong.

ROUGH RIVER.

Money Appropriated By Congress to Put the Stream in Navigable Condition.

The Hartford Herald in speaking of the River and Harbor appropriations, comments in the following manner:

"It is gratifying news to the people of Ohio county that by the present River and Harbor bill \$12,500 is to be added to the present fund to the credit of Rough River. This makes a total of \$62,500 appropriated for this stream. About \$6,000 of this has heretofore been wasted, however, in a so-called cleaning out of the river bed. Two years ago a force of hands were put to work removing logs and obstructions of all kinds from the river. Timber on the bank was also felled. The bed of the stream is in quite the same condition now that it was before, but the timber along the banks can be easily removed.

The sum of \$45,000 or \$46,000 now soon to be available for the purpose, ought to put the river in good condition for navigation as far up as Hartford. This will give us ready and cheap communication with the cheapest markets to buy in and the highest markets to sell in that are to be found in the country. It will give to our people a ready and active market for all they can produce, and will enhance to an immeasurable degree the business and agricultural interests of this part of the country.

Ohio county has wealth enough to make rich a county five times her size, and one of these days she will arise and, feeling her strength and importance, she will demand the consideration to which she is by natural blessings entitled. All we need is an opportunity, and that will soon be here."

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell, by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

Mass Convention.

There will be a mass convention of the Democratic party held at Hardinsburg on Monday, April 16, 1894, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Breckinridge county in the Democratic Convention of the Second Appellate District on Thursday, April 19, 1894, to be held at Bowling Green, Ky., and to transact such other business thereto.

D. R. MURRAY, Chairman.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

INVENTION.

How the Comforts of Man Have Been Increased by American Genius.

The Records of the Patent Office Tell a Tale of Wonderful Progress.

WE STILL GO MARCHING ON.

It is when we compare the condition of the poor to-day with that of previous ages that we see how much the inventor has done for humanity. To know how hard life must have been before the advent of machinery, we only have to imagine a family set down on an island and called upon to provide all their food and clothing without the aid of modern appliances—to plough and reap; to thresh, winnow and grind; to raise cattle, kill and dress them; to shear, card, spin and weave their wool; to make and mend their clothes; to provide soap, candles, tools, cutlery, earthenware, paper, pencils, nails, medicines, leather, boots, ropes, and the thousand and one things that are needed in a home. Evidently it could not be done even if labor were continued from dawn to eve, and then far into the night. And this, under the favorable conditions of a yeoman's family, without rent to pay. How much worse must it have been under the exactions of a feudal landlord! Two-thirds of what we consider necessities must have been omitted from the list of that day, and to some toil must have been added scanty food and insufficient clothing.

Long before America was discovered the inventor had commenced the amelioration of the lot of the race. The man who devised a form of ship's rigging that would enable a vessel to beat the wind, unlocked the fetters of thousands of gaily slaves, and by rendering communication easier and cheaper, made matters better for both buyer and seller. The wind mill and water wheel released woman kind from the immemorial task of "grinding at the wheel" to provide the daily ration of food. The movable type and printing press did a still greater work by conveying the knowledge of the few to the many, thus putting the ignorant and the inapt in possession of the experience of the wise and skillful. Besides such notable inventions as these hundreds of a less imposing nature had been made and there authors had passed away and been forgotten. It was only when the patent law was passed in this country that an enduring record was commenced of the names of those who have endeavored to use their brains to save their time and muscles.

The colonization of America commenced, from an Anglo-Saxon point of view, with the settlements in the early part of the sixteenth century. By that period an immense progress had been made in arts and manufactures, but still the load of labor pressed very heavily on the lower classes. It was only when the wind mill and the water wheel could be utilized that work could be undertaken on a large scale. The sickle, the scythe, the flail, the hand-loom, the spinning-wheel, the sledge-hammer, the ax, the hand-saw, the file, the wagon—these were the implements with which the clearing and peopling of the forests of the New World were commenced. Much progress was made by their aid, but only as the result of great suffering, indomitable perseverance, and endless labor. In some cases, whole settlements perished for want of supplies, cut off from civilization for lack of means of communication; and in others it was only the bonny nature, in respect of fish and game, that turned the scale. The rigorous climate prevented outdoor work during several months in the year, and manufacturing operations were not sufficiently advanced to enable labor to be fully utilized under shelter. It was the policy of the home government to make the colonists purely agricultural, and to pay for their food stuffs and raw products in goods, and for a long time this was successfully pursued. The American inventor had scarcely a market until the connection with England was snapped. Then the aspect of affairs was changed, and a desire to become a manufacturing people soon found expression in the passage of a patent law. The first patents were granted in the year 1790, and there were only three of them for that year. The first was to Samuel Hopkins, for a process of manufacturing "pot and pearl ash," the second was to Joseph Sampson for manufacturing candles, though the method of dipping candles was very generally followed for sixty years after that. The third patent was awarded to Oliver Evans for method of manufacturing flour and meal. Thirty-three patents were granted in 1791, nine in 1792, twenty in 1793, twenty-one in 1794, eleven in 1795, thirty-seven in 1796, fifty-one in 1797, which appears to have been a year of unnoted activity in the demands for patents, as only one week passed without one being granted. In 1798 the business fell off one half, only twenty-five patents being awarded, and in 1799, thirty-nine were granted.

Among the patents for these ten years we find sixteen for nail-making machines, though nearly all the nails used, even during the first years of this country were made by hand, as blacksmiths formerly made horse-shoe nails. During the last decade of the last century, only 240 patents were issued by the government. Even as late as Jefferson's administration, cabinet meetings were frequently called to consider applications for patents. A thousand patents are now issued for one during the last ten years of the last century.

It is curious to note that while Mississippi takes one patent for every 20,469 of her population, Connecticut takes one for every 1,018. South Carolina takes one patent for every 23,400 of her population, and Massachusetts one for every 1,655 of hers. North Carolina takes one for every 21,238, and Rhode Island one for every 1,191. Georgia takes one patent for every 14,817 persons, and New York one for every 1,635. Alabama took one for every 18,457, and Illinois one for every 1,944. Where we find the largest general intelligence, the widest diffusion of the benefit of free schools, there we find the largest inventive activity, and the best fruitage of mechanical talent. Many great American inventors have earned world-wide fame, Fitch and Fulton for steam boats, Whitney for cotton gin, Evans for milling machinery, Whitmore and Jenks for looms, Terry, Ives and Jerome for clocks, Lovillard for tobacco making, Edwards for leather making, Wood for plows, Bladchard for lathes for turning irregular forms, Spencer for geometrical lathes, Hoe, Adams and Gordon for printing presses, Collins and Root for ax making, Ames for shovels, Woodward for wood machinery, Fairbanks and Howe for scales, Howe and Crosby for pin making, Knott and Mott for stoves, Stuart for sugar refining, Baldwin and Winans for locomotives, Pullman for sleeping cars, McCormack and Ketchum for reapers, Colt, Sharp, Spencer, Smith and Wesson, for fire arms, Phillips for matches, Wells for hats, Goodyear for india rubber, Ericson for naval construction and hot air engines, Howe, Wilson, Singer, Gibbs, Grover and Baker for sewing machines, Morse for the telegraph, Tatham for lead pipe, Whipple for screws, Chickering and Steinway for pianos, Burden for horse shoes, Yale for locks, Roebling for wire cables, Collis for steam engines, Disston for saws, Stephenson for horse cars and Gatling for quick-firing guns.

The result of this activity is to be seen in the comfortable condition of the working classes in America. During the term of his patent the inventor, or his assignee, may make money out of it, but when it expires it practically becomes a gift to the masses. The producing power of the world has been increased manifold without any corresponding increase in the consuming power of the upper classes. The wealthy do not eat more bread and meat to-day than they did years ago. Yet the output of the commodities has been vastly augmented, and they are consumed in large quantities by a section of the population which once seldom got flesh food, and often went short of bread. And so of nearly every other industry; the working classes take the bulk of what is produced, for the very good reason that they are able, by the aid of machinery, to turn out several times as much work in a day as could their forefathers. At the same time that their production has increased their actual labor has diminished. A man with a heavy job in a foot lathe not only worked slowly, but painfully. When a long day was ended, every faculty was exhausted, and he tramped home to rest, exhausted both in body and mind. Now he looks on while the lathe does the work, and in the evening discusses the provisions of the Employers' Liability Act.—Eng.

Physicians, clergymen and scientists unite in recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as an invaluable remedy for throat and lung troubles.

CAR TRUCKS.

How Fixed Wheels on an Immobile Axle Are Forced 'Round a Curve.

"The degree of perfection attained in mechanical production is wonderful," said a mechanic to a writer for the Pittsburgh Dispatch. "In almost every line of mechanical inventions you see faults and difficulties overcome which make it seem nearly impossible to advance further. Viewed in this light, the imperfections in the construction of our railroad car trucks are strangely inconsistent, for they are palpably at variance with our high attainment in mechanical construction. I refer to the custom, which has never been improved upon since railroading began, of using wheels securely fastened to rigid axles. It would seem, that, on such an all-impotent matter as this, some improvements must be made, but there has been none. The running gear of cars, as now constructed, is only adapted for use on straight tracks. But, as there must be curves on roads, the trucks are simply forced around them. It is said that it requires one-third more motive power to carry a train around an ordinary curve than on a straight track. This is due to the strain to which the wheels are subjected. In making a curve the outside track is longer than the inside one. Now, with a wheel on each track and fastened immovably to the axle, both wheels must make the same number of revolutions. In rounding a curve how is the inside wheel, which has a much shorter distance to travel, to make an equal number of revolutions with the outside wheel? It is done in this way: The inside wheel slips upon the inner or shorter rail, while the outside one covers the longer distance. At the same time the inclination of the track required in making curves throws most of the load upon the wheel that is slipping, causing a great strain upon both wheel and axle. It has been computed that this strain is equal to double that of the rolling pressure on a straight track. To meet this the axle is made much thicker between the wheels than at the journals, where all the weight of the car and load is carried. Though it has been long coming I think the day will finally dawn when these defects in car trucks will be overcome."

From so far west as Missouri, hied men have written to learn what wages are paid in the dairy districts of New York state. The Rural New Yorker says, "In these times the man who is doing fairly well would better 'stick to his last.'"

News is scarce.

Misses Dora McDaniel, who has been quite sick, is now convalescent.

Bro. Allen was here and preached with power, as usual. We are so glad that we have a religious presiding elder.

Our quarterly meeting, the first Sunday, was well attended considering the weather, and the deplorable condition of the house.

The prayer meeting in the Jarboe neighborhood still continues with power. There have been about forty conversions and sanctifications up to this time.

Rev. E. N. Metcalfe, wife and little Velma; Misses Dee and Neddy Hunter and Miss Cooper spent the day Friday at the hospitable home of Mr. Sam Parsons.

The most of the talk is about the destruction of the fruit, vegetables, oats, wheat and clover. But good friends, have patience, God rules the world yet, and he says "Trust in the Lord and do good, and thou shalt dwell in the land and verily thou shalt be fed."

Our Sunday school will be reorganized on the 8th. Hope it will not die a natural death as it did last summer. There are too many children in this community going the broad road to eternal ruin for the people to be so indifferent. How much happier people would be at Sunday school than they are in desecrating God's holy day by visiting.

Prayer meeting was held Thursday night at the parsonage. Only a tolerably good attendance. The children of this world are in their generation wiser than the children of light. They know that they must attend their meetings.

DON'T COME TO TOWN

Without Coming Around to the Mammoth and getting
A WATCH FREE NEW SPRING GOODS
FOR YOUR BOY. LOWER PRICES THAN EVER
KNOWN IN LOUISVILLE.



The handsomest WATCH ever presented to the Customers of a store. It is American Lever Movement, in nickel or black case, and a nickel-plated or oxidized Chain and Charm, exactly as illustrated, go with each Watch.

The manufacturers desired to introduce their Watches, and sold them to us at such a ridiculously low price, for the advertising we would give them, that we are able to give them with all purchases of \$12 or over

EXAMPLE: Buy a \$12 Suit or Overcoat and you get a Watch free.
EXAMPLE: Buy \$12 worth of goods for your boy, and get a Watch free.
EXAMPLE: Buy \$12 worth for all your family combined, and you get a Watch free.
EXAMPLE: Buy \$12 worth for anybody, and you get a Watch free.

Send a \$12 Mail Order and get a Watch Free.

Purchases may be made in any department of the house, all at one time, or at different times, bringing or sending the purchase card with you every time to get the amount of your purchase punched out. You ought to have our New Spring Catalogue. Send your address.

KLEINHANS AND—
SIMONSON, MAMMOTH
Market bet. 4th and 5th Sts.

1000 MEN'S FINE SUITS
SACKS, FROCKS and CUTAWAYS.

Childs' Suits at \$3.
Boys' Black Cheviot Suits for \$5.

COMBINATION SUITS.
Our celebrated Combination Suits for Children, at \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6, splendidly made, and an extra pair of Pants with each Suit, are selling faster than anything we ever offered, and winning new laurels for the old Mammoth.

DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR
In Louisville till you come to the Mammoth and see our attractive stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings, and Ladies' and Men's Shoes.

SHOE and CLOTHING COMPANY.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

What the Clergy Say About

ELECTROPOISE

Rev. Robert M. Barrett, Baptist Seminary, Louisville, Ky.:—"I gladly add my testimonial to that of many witnesses for the Electropoise. Besides other serious troubles, I have cured a severe attack of the grippe in one night's treatment."

Rev. W. W. Bruce, Hustonville, Ky.:—"With the Electropoise I have cured a bad case of opium habit in less than two months' time; the patient now has no desire for the drug."

Editorial from Central Methodist, Catlettsburg, Ky., Rev. Z. Meek, Editor:—"Unless ten thousand men, mainly professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, preachers and all classes, including the writer, are very much mistaken, the Electropoise effects cures, gives relief where all other remedies have failed; especially in its efficacious in delicate, feeble women."

Rev. Geo. H. Means, Covington, Ky.:—"In one night's time the Electropoise relieved me of brain congestion and vertigo. My wife was relieved of a severe attack of neuralgia in one hour."

Rev. John I. Rogers, Danville, Ky.:—"A kinswoman of mine who was apparently rapidly sinking into the grave, suffering with sciatic rheumatism and in extreme pain day and night, in a very short time obtained freedom from all pain, walks without crutch or cane, and declares that she is well. It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle."

Rev. W. F. Wyatt, Morning View, Ky.:—"I began to improve from the first application of the 'wonder working gem'; my general health is better than it has been in years. I believe it to be a God given remedy."

Address DuBois & Webb, 509 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

Send for circulars—free.

McDANIELS.

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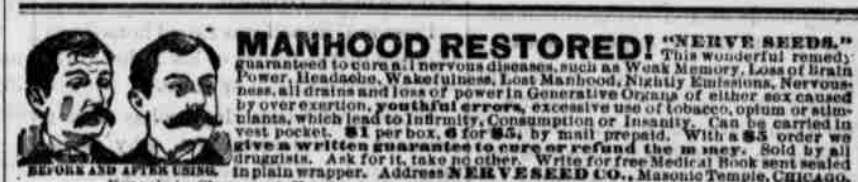
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Commission Salesmen of Live Stock

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BOURBON STOCK YARDS, LOUISVILLE, KY.



MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE REEDS," guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Last Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all forms and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infertility, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5, by mail prepaid. With a \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address: B. K. V. & S. E. D. CO., Kansas City, Mo., Chicago, Ill. For sale in Cloverport, Ky., by A. R. FISHER, and by C. C. MARTIN, Druggists.

ings to keep up the interest. Not so with the average church members, any other place is more interesting than the weekly prayer-meeting and yet God pays better wages to his servants than the devil does to his.

EKRON.

S. J. Brown was in the city last week.

B. Guedry went to Long Branch last week.

Gus Brown, Cloverport, was in town last week.

Mr. Tom Brown, Paynesville, was in town last week.

Mr. Joe Buren, Louisville, visited relatives here last week.

Mr. Thos. Roberts and wife returned home from Lima, Ohio last week.

Tim McAuliffe, Louisville, was shaking hands with friends here Sunday.

Misses Lydia and Laura Lee Guedry are visiting relatives at Laconia, Ind.

Mr. T. Elbert, Laconia, Ind., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Guedry last week.

Rev. A. R. Willett and wife were in town last week the guests of his brother, Dr. J. M. Willett.

Miss Mollie Board went to the city last week to take items and to purchase her spring stock of millinery goods.

S. M. Henry went to Louisville last week and had a tumor removed from his shoulder. Dr. Dugan performed the operation.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Breckenridge Circuit Court.

J. D. Beeler, Plff., vs. Taylor Beeler, & Co. Defts.

All persons having claims against the late firm of Beeler & Beeler, of Hardinsburg, Ky., are requested to file the same with me, properly verified as required by law, on or before the 1st day of May, 1894, also all persons indebted to the above named firm are requested to call at my office in Hardinsburg, Ky., at once and settle same and save costs.

The members of the above said firm are subjoined and restrained by order of court, from making any collections or adjusting any claims of the above said firm.

MATTHIAS MILLER, Receiver. Appointed by the Breckenridge Circuit Court. March 30, 1894.

FAT PEOPLE

PARK REMEDY PILLS will reduce your weight PERMANENTLY from 12 to 15 pounds a month. NO STARVING sickness or injury! NO PURGATIVE! They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving NO WINKLES or sallowness. STOUT ABDOMENS and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT but a scientific and positive relief, adopted daily by years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price \$2.00 per package or three packages for \$5.00 by mail postpaid. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) sent.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. J. L. Moorman,

Resident Dentist

CLOVERPORT, KY.

Office with Dr. J. T. Owen, East End of Bridge.

All kinds of Dental work done and satisfaction guaranteed.

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Wall Paper. Samples and Book "How to Paper" mailed free. For Roll Handmade Paper 3c. Gilt Paper 4c. Embossed Gold 15c. p. in. Border 2c. y'd. p. in. Gilt 3c. y'd. 219 W. Market St. Louisville, Ky. Robt. Montanus.